

Intimation.

EYE-SIGHT.
NOTICE.

MR. N. LAZARUS, Oculist-Optician, of LONDON and CALCUTTA, may be consulted for SPECTACLES at the HONGKONG HOTEL (Room No. 139).

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.

A great proportion of cataracts and diseases affecting those advancing in life occur to those having some deficiency in the construction of the eyes, the many years of "Eye Strain" ending in serious forms of disease. Glasses specially adapted in youth to those requiring them save and preserve the sight.

Constantly recurring headaches, spells of dimness when reading, weak eyes, the letters running together; any of these symptoms indicate a deficiency in the form of the eye requiring Glasses only to correct and cure.

Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES only after testing the sight.

ADVICE FREE.

HONGKONG HOTEL,
(Room No. 139).

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1896. [1697]

Go-day's
Advertisements.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
ELITE SKATING RINK,
"AND ALL THAT THE WORDS IMPLY,"
LATE

VICTORIA HALL,
DUDELL STREET.

Afternoon Sessions—from 4.30 to 7 P.M.
Evening Sessions—from 8.30 to 12 P.M.

NAVAL AND MILITARY NIGHTS
EVERY WEDNESDAY.

The HONGKONG REGIMENTAL BAND
will be in attendance.

A FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL will take
place on FRIDAY, the 11th December.

PRICES.—Skates and Admission\$1.00
Admission 50

N.B.—The Management reserves the right of
refusing Admission.

SAM MARKS,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1896. [1796]

FOR SHANGHAI.

"LOONGMOON."

Captain F. W. Schulz, will be despatched for
the above Port on THURSDAY, the 3rd Dec.,
at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, 30th November, 1896. [1844]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"PENOBSCOT."

Captain Macleod, will leave here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Hongkong, 30th November, 1896. [1845]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ROHILLA."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., 12 S.S. *Calcutta* and
Roma.

From Australia, 12 S.S. *Parramatta*,
From Aden, 12 S.S. *Ganges*,
From Madras, 12 S.S. *Secundra*.

Optional goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before 4
P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 6th December at 4
P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns and a certificate of the damage
obtained from the Godown Company within ten
days after the Vessel's arrival here after which
no Claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1896. [491]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGA-
TION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"PAKLING"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery
may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be
sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before
Noon on the 5th December, or they will not be
recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns where they will be
examined on SATURDAY, the 5th December,
at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any
Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 6th
December, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1896. [1848]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES
AND
SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House,
bought direct at first hand, imported in wood
and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all inter-
mediate profits, and enabling us to supply the
best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on
Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month
before use. When required for drinking at
once it should be ordered to be decanted at the
DISPENSARY before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner
Wines of very superior Vintages. All are
true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest
Priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine
product of the juice of the grape and are not
artificially made from raisins and curants,
as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be
pure COGNAC, the difference in price being
merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKEY.—All our Whiskey is of excellent
quality and of greater age than most brands
in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKEY
marked "E" is universally popular, and is
pronounced by the best local connoisseurs
to be superior to any other brand in the
Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS
to be genuine when bought direct from us in the
Colony or from our authorised Agents at the
Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1896. [1843]

BIRTHS.

At the Windsor Hotel, on the 29th instant,
the wife of Captain CHARLES STONHAM (S.S.
Wongkoo), of a daughter.

At Paris, on the 21st instant, the wife of J.
RENAULT, I.M. Customs, of a son. (By
telegram.)

At Ningpo, on the 22nd instant, the wife of
E. T. F. M. Customs, of a son (still born).
At Green Bank, Singapore, on November 24th
the wife of P. T. EVARTS, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

At the Cathedral, Shanghai, on the 19th inst.,
the Rev. ANDREW ADAMSON, of the Presbyterian
Mission, Fusan, Korea, to CAMILLA GRACE PAINE,
of London.

DEATHS.

On the 25th Oct., George Phillips, of 8, Christ-
church Avenue, Brondesbury, N. W., aged 60
years, late H. M.'s Consul, China.

At Tientsin, on the 15th instant, MARTHA
LOCKHART FORBES, widow of the late WILLIAM
FORBES.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE

OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

THE Funeral of our late Brother DANIEL
STEPHEN HEAVYMAN, P. Wor. J.W.,
will leave the Government Civil Hospital at
8 A.M. To-morrow (Tuesday) and will
arrive at the Monument about 3.30 A.M.

All Members of the Craft are respectfully
invited to attend.

W. M. THOMSON,
Secretary.

1843

THE Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1896.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The *Referee* of October 18th has a most
able and interesting leader on "Our Naval
Policy," which we shall publish in *extenso*
to-morrow. Starting with the very per-
tinent inquiry "Have we one?" the *Referee*
goes on to point out, what is patent to all
who study the matter at all, that it is
imperative that our Navy be a strong one.
The Government is credited with sufficient
prudence to prevent our being plunged
into a war over Turkish atrocities; but it
is pointed out that its prudence in this
particular is no adequate safeguard
against the hourly increasing dangers
by which we are threatened. Particular
stress is put upon the fact that we are
allowing France and Russia to eclipse us
in the matter of ships, and attention is
drawn to the new book on "Naval Policy"
by Mr. STREYER, which has been published
with the object of showing, not only what
our Navy is capable of as compared with
other navies, but what it should be capable
of in any emergency. The *Referee* states
plainly, and in few words, what we have
repeatedly asserted in these columns, that
our Navy must be capable not only of
protecting our commerce but also capable
of holding our possible enemies at bay. Once
England loses the command of the seas,
she loses her colonies, and with them her
superiority; and the upward struggle
among the nations of the West will have
to be recommenced under disadvantages
that, even with her great resources, will
be almost, if not quite, insurmountable.

The minds of all Englishmen require
opening to the gravity of the situation,
which must be placed forcibly and plainly
before them. We have been bred up in a
state of false security, believing that

England is invincible while, as a matter of
fact, our very sense of security constitutes
our gravest danger. Although, doubtless,
both men and ships would be forthcoming
after the commencement of hostilities, the
mischief may be accomplished in a very
short time, and, however formidable we
might be after the event, we should have
lost prestige and power that would take
years, possibly many generations, to re-
trieve. It therefore behoves every English-
man to do his best to impress upon the
Government the necessity for the improve-
ment of our Army and Navy, and especially
our Naval Reserve, which latter must be
rendered more attractive to our merchant
seamen so that its numbers may be in-
creased sufficiently to enable us to man our
fleet and subsidised cruisers at full
fighting strength at a few hours'
notice. If England is to maintain her
splendid isolation she must be prepared to
contend with, and hold in check, the
navies of at least any two powers that
may combine against her, and she must be
prepared to fight a winning battle from
the first. We unquestionably have the
men and the money, but what we lack is a
vigorous and far-sighted Administration
that will make the best use of the "sinews
of war" while yet there is time.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

INCREASE OF THE ESTIMATES.

LONDON, November 27th.
The *Pall Mall Gazette* states that the
Government intends to increase the War
Estimates by several millions, in order to com-
plete the re-arming of the Artillery; form
several new battalions, and reorganise the
Transport Service.

THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL
CONTROL OF TURKISH FINANCES.
The *New York Herald* states that Russia is
opposed to an international control of Turkish
finances because she does not wish that Great
Britain should co-operate at a moment when the
re-opening of the Egyptian Question may per-
haps be imminent.

(From Indian Papers.)
THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN ENTENTE.
ST. PETERSBURG, 14th November.
The *Novosti* says the best way to secure the
Anglo-Russian entente is to allow Russia free
access from the Black Sea, and to acquire a
port on the Pacific which is never ice-blocked.

THE PLAGUE IN INDIA.
CALCUTTA, November 16th.
There were also fresh cases and nine deaths
from the plague in Bombay on the 14th. Mr.
Sherman, the manager of Messrs. B. Smith and
Company, Bombay, died of bubonic fever.

THE OPIUM REVENUE.
CALCUTTA, November 16th.
The Government loss on the Opium Revenue for
the last eight months amounts to over
thirteen lac forty-four thousand rupees.

(From Townsville Bulletin.)
THE PARTITION OF CHINA.
LONDON, November 11th.
Sir Charles Dilke has stated that three Great
Powers proposed the partition of China, but that
Great Britain refused to consent.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.
LONDON, November 9th.
The *Times* states that France and Russia are
building between them fifteen battleships, and
that Great Britain is building twelve. This is
a cause for alarm, and the *Times* urges that
Mr. Gorchakov should place Great Britain's naval
supremacy beyond question.

LONDON, November 11th.
The United States armoured battleship
Texas yesterday sank in the mud at the
Brooklyn Navy Yard, through the breaking of
a valve which let in the water.

PROTECTION IN AMERICA.
LONDON, November 7th.
The New York correspondent of the *London
Times* asserts that the prospect of the United
States Government passing a highly protective
tariff is uncertain and remote.

WHAT NEXT?
LONDON, November 11th.
The Paris newspaper, commenting on the
Lord Mayor's Show, complains that the cars in
the procession which typified the battles of
Trafalgar and Waterloo were unkindly.

AUSTRALIAN AUTONOMY.
LONDON, November 8th.
Mr. Frank Farnell, who is now on a visit to
England, was interviewed yesterday, when he
stated that he believed in a few years' time
Australia would ask the mother country for in-
dependence. He intended when he got back to
New South Wales to urge the Government
to spend £100,000 per annum in enabling news
from Australia for circulation in England.

(From *Kobe Chronicle*.)
MARQUIS SAIGO AND ADMIRAL
BULLER.

TOKIO, Nov. 18th.
Marquis Saigo, Minister for the Navy, visited
Yokohama this afternoon and called on the
Commander-in-Chief of the British Squadron.

THE EX-QUEEN OF HAWAII.
TOKIO, Nov. 18th.
An official despatch from the Japanese Court
at Honolulu announces that the Hawaiian Gov-
ernment adopted a resolution on October 23rd
to release the deposed Queen from confinement
and afford her the rights and privileges of an
ordinary Hawaiian subject.

THE GERMAN TREATY.
TOKIO, Nov. 19th.
A telegram has been received to-day at the
Foreign Office announcing that the ratifications
of the German treaty were exchanged yesterday,
in Berlin.

THE KOREAN RAILWAY MUDDLE.
SEOUL, November 19th.
Mr. Kato, the Japanese *Chargé d'Affaires*,
paid a visit to the Foreign Office last night and
demanded an explanation about the Seoul-Pusan
Railway and the recently published Royal
Ordinance prohibiting the construction of rail-
ways in the Kingdom.

TELEGRAMS.

JAPANESE BONDS IN LONDON.

TOKIO, November 19th.
A telegram has been received stating that the
quotation of the Japanese Redemption Bonds in
London has gone up to 105½ and English
Consols to 110½, while silver bullion has gone
down 1-16 of a penny.

(From *Torres Straits Pilot*.)
QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK.
GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE OF DEPOSITS.

BRISBANE, November 13th.
A Bill to authorise the temporary guarantee
by Government of certain deposits in the
Queensland National Bank and for other pur-
poses connected therewith, passed through all
its stages in both Houses last night. The bank's
liabilities exceed assets by £3,500,000.

[The Commissioners who investigated the
Bank's affairs recommend that the private
holders of deferred deposit receipts should
replace the shareholders as proprietors of the
bank, the capital of which is gone, and the
shareholders remain liable in possession. There
have been 160,000 shares in the bank issued,
on which there is a further liability of £2 per share, or a total of
£320,000; and it is suggested that the
shareholders should surrender what may be
termed their equity of redemption to
depositors in consideration of being relieved of
this liability. The Commissioners recommended
Government and the depositors to grant the
release of the shareholders' liability. Then the
position would show a surplus of assets over
liabilities of £2,180,840, a position as strong
as the one is weak.]

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MR. JAMES HART passed through Tientsin a few
days ago on his way to Peking.

The steamer *Poroson* will leave for Canton to-
morrow at 7 a.m., instead of 8 a.m.

A GENERAL meeting of members of the E. M.
M. O. A. will be held at the Association's rooms,
Blue Buildings, at 9 p.m. to-morrow, 1st Dec.

The appointment of Mr. H. L. Denny to be
Crown Solicitor, with effect from 1st proximo, in
succession to Mr. A. B. Johnson, resigned, is
gazetted.

The New South Wales Legislature has passed
a resolution that arrangements are to be made
for the holding of an international exhibition in
Sydney in 1899.

A NUMBER of the vessels arriving from Singa-
pore and Shanghai last night and this morning
report experiencing fresh to strong N.E. mon-
soon, with rain along the coast.

WHEN the *Esmeralda*, which arrived here this
morning, left Manila on the 27th instant, Her
Majesty's ships *Daphne* and *Flynn*, the French
cruiser *Ily* and the German corvette *Arcona*
were in port. No Japanese warship had arrived
at Manila up to date of the *Esmeralda*'s
departure.

SATURDAY'S *Gazette* contains a proclamation,
issued by H. E. the Governor, setting forth that
for a period of six months, i.e. from 28th Nov.,
1896, to 28th May, 1897, the export, or the carry-
ing coastwise within the Colony of arms,
ammunition, gunpowder, and Naval and Military
stores is prohibited.

The hearing of the charge of indecent assault
against the blue-jacket Fleming was resumed at
the Magistrate's today. Miss Bain was in
attendance, having left the hospital. Owing to
the nature of the evidence the case was heard
in camera. The case was remanded till 4 p.m.
on the 8th December.

DR. YERGIN has telegraphed to India from
Tonkin that he is forwarding a small supply of
his plague serum through the French Consul
in Calcutta, who, it is understood, is co-operating
with the Health Officer in the matter. It appears,
according to the statements of the *Bombay
Gazette*, that Dr. Yergin is unable to furnish a
sufficiently large supply at present for extended
inoculations.

THE *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*
announces that the captain and doctor of the
German mail steamer *Hohensohn*, who were
sentenced at Hongkong in May last to three
months' hard labour for entering the precincts of
the fort on Stonecutter's Island with photographic
apparatus, but whose sentences were afterwards
modified to a fine of a hundred dollars, have
since had the money penalty remitted.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Manuel
Valentin Leon, which occurred at his residence,
No. 8, Bellios Terrace last evening. The
deceased, who was just past the prime of life,
had been ailing for some time past. At one
time he was employed as Usher and Balliff at
the Supreme Court and latterly he had been
engaged under the Sanitary Board. A wife and
grown-up family, for whom much sympathy is
felt, survive the deceased who was buried this
evening at Happy Valley.

FROM Messrs W. Robinson & Co. we have
received their latest publication in the shape of
a new work for the pianoforte entitled "My
Ideal," and composed by the well-known local
musician Mr. N. Ruckwaldy. The music is
lively and is, unlike the usual run of new waltzes
which appear each year, original, and not built
up from a series of pieces cribbed from different
composers. It is somewhat after the style of the
popular "Mysody," "Venetian" and "Swing-
ing" waltzes, and we are glad to see that the
composer has taken in this simple and unaffected
style in preference to that of the complicated and
"jazzy" product ions which have appeared of
late. We congratulate Mr. Ruckwaldy on the
pretty piece he has composed. Does it not seem
a great pity that the talent of so promising a
musician should remain practically hidden in
Hongkong, where he has so few opportunities of
displaying his ability before an appreciative
audience? The work can be obtained from
Messrs W. Robinson & Co. for the modest sum
of one dollar, and we can only hope that local
talent will be encouraged by a large sale.

ACCORDING to the *Torres Straits Pilot* the
Yamashiro, the pioneer steamer of the new
Japan-Australia line, narrowly escaped coming
to grief on the Goodfellow Shoal, in Torres Straits,
owing to the lightship marking the danger
having parted her moorings and drifted away.
The danger was discovered barely in time to
prevent a disaster.

Now that the funnels of the *Narcissus* have
been lengthened, and thirty feet has been added
to her topmasts, the presents quite a different
appearance, and one would hardly believe that
she was the rather "tubby" and stumpy looking
ship of a few months ago. We shall be anxious
to hear what effect the lengthened funnels will
have on her speed, as a great diversity of opinion
seems to exist among local experts as to whether
the increased draught will materially improve
her rate of steaming. She leaves for Japan and
Chempopo on December 5th.

The extension of the Recreation Ground at
Happy Valley is proceeding apace, and the extra
ground thus obtained will doubtless be much
appreciated by the sporting community in gen-
eral, as allowing of more matches taking place
at the same time. A new football ground is
badly needed, as teams from the Garrison and Fleet
are frequently unable to play owing to no ground
being available. On the present ground there
is ample room for an extra cricket pitch, or even
another football ground, and it is a pity that
either one or the other is not laid out.

We are in receipt of the December time-table
for the Hongkong-Kowloon Ferry Service. The
enterprising manager, dwellers in the marine
suburb will be glad to learn, has arranged for
boats to run from Hongkong to Kowloon and
vice versa every ten minutes from 6 a.m. till
6.30 p.m. From 6.30 p.m. till 8.15 p.m. the in-
tervals will be of 15 minutes, and after that, every
half hour, till midnight at Hongkong and till
11.45 at Kowloon. The new time-table comes
into force to-morrow, and it will doubtless be
very much appreciated by those whose business
takes them to and fro.

MANY of our readers will be very sorry indeed
to hear of the death, at the Government Civil
Hospital this morning, of Mr. Daniel Stephen
Heavyman. He was one of the oldest residents
of the colony, having arrived here in the seven-
ties. In 1882 the deceased was the popular
Manager of the Hongkong Hotel, but when Mr.
Dorabjee severed his connection with the
"Kremlin" and established the "Vic" Heavy-
man followed his old friend thither. A few
years after this he took over the business of the
National Hotel from Mr. John Olsen, but he lost
money over the venture and had to give it up.
The losses incurred in running the "National"
were never recovered in other ways and there-
fore when a constable was wanted for the British
Consulate at Holkott Mr. Heavyman was only
too glad to get that appointment, and seemed to
be comfortable in his new post. Recently,
however, he suffered from cancer in the throat
and had come to Hongkong for treatment. The
operation was as successful as is possible in such
cases, but Heavyman never recovered and after
a trip to Holkott to settle up his affairs there he
returned to Hongkong and proceeded to the
Hospital, where, as above stated, he passed
away this morning. Mr. Heavyman, who was
51 years of age and a native of London, always
took a great interest in Masonry, rising to high
office in the order. The funeral will take place
at Happy Valley at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning
and all members of the Craft are respectfully
invited to attend.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council will be
held on Thursday, the 3rd proximo, at 3 p.m.

BUSINESS.
(1) Financial Minutes, Nov. 11 to 25.
(2) Report of the Finance Committee. (No. 4.)
(3) Sanitary Bye-law.
(4) Resolutions.
(5) Question (Hon. T. H. Whitehead).
The Governor's address on laying Estimates
on the table.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. First reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to appropriate a percentage of the Colonial Revenue, as a contribution for the Defence of the Colony."
2. First reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding Two Millions Three hundred and Fifty-nine thousand Seven hundred and Eighty-nine Dollars to the Public Service of the Year 1897."
3. First reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to declare and amend the Law of Partnership."
4. First reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to further amend The Post Office Ordinance, 1887."
5. First reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to provide for compensation being paid to Pawnbrokers in certain cases."
6. First reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Probates and Letters of Administration in this Colony."

There will be meetings of the Finance and Public Works
Committee immediately after the Council.

MEMORANDA.

TO-DAY, 30th November.

8 to 12 p.m.—Shooting Rink open, at Victoria
Hall, Dundell Street.

9 p.m.—St. Andrew's Ball.

TO-MORROW, 1st December.

American and Canadian mails due.
9 p.m.—Meeting of the British Mercantile Marine
Officers' Association at the Association's
rooms, Praya East.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Zealand Lodge.

WEDNESDAY, 2nd December.

Noon.—Auction of barque *Victoria*.
Noon.—*Praya* leaves for San Francisco, *via*
usual ports of call.

THURSDAY, 3rd December.

11 a.m.—English Mail closes.
Noon.—<

they had punched him. The man was handed over to the police and Inspector Mann secured his companion. After hearings at the Police Court the case was sent to the Criminal Sessions, where, on the close of the case for the prosecution, Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne made an appeal on behalf of Chan Tai Yun, urging that he had acted in self-defence. The jury found him guilty of murder and acquitted Wong Chun Shun.

PREVIOUS EXECUTIONS.

On Tuesday, July 7th, of this year, the last execution took place in Victoria Gaol, when Tung Fung was hanged for the murder of a District Watchman in Wanchai. As was the case this morning, the condemned man gave the executioner no trouble whatever. Shortly after sentence had been passed he attempted to commit suicide, but afterwards he became reconciled to his fate, and slept well and walked with a firm step to the gallows, where he died instantly. There had been no previous execution to this one since January 29th, 1895, when Li Pong and Ah Chan were executed for what is known as the Wing Lok St. murders. These followed upon some gang robberies, and a Sikh constable and a coolie were killed by the desperadoes. Warder Bullock acted as executioner on this occasion and the scene was a very painful one, both the condemned going to the gallows with much lamentation and protestations of innocence. Ah Chan, who was the greater criminal of the two, showed most abject fear and almost fainted on the scaffold. Both suffered instantaneous and painless deaths, and the ending had a marked and exemplary effect upon the bands of ruffians who had held parts of China-town in terror for a long time.

THE SUN YAT SEN INCIDENT.

LONDON, October 30th.

The excitement about Sun's captivity has subsided, but correspondence, it is said, is passing between the English and Chinese Governments. No apology has, however, been asked from the Legation. It is understood that a high price had been placed on Sun's head in China. It is asserted that when the people assembled round the Legation on 23rd inst., some missiles were thrown at the Chinese servants in the area of the building.

It is not yet known what further steps the British Government will take in the matter. Sun Yat Sen, now whether China will take any action in the matter. The whole affair will now rest until diplomacy has got to work.

Sun Yat Sen has sent the following letter to the newspaper: "Will you kindly express through your columns my keen appreciation of the action of the British Government in effecting my release from the Chinese Legation. I have also to thank the Press generally for their timely help and sympathy. If anything were needed to convince me of the generous public spirit which pervades Great Britain, and the love of justice which distinguishes its people, the recent acts of the last few days have conclusively done so. Knowing and feeling more keenly than ever what a Constitutional Government can do for an enlightened people, I mean to devote myself more actively to pursue the cause of advancement, education, and civilisation in my own well-beloved but oppressed country."

In reference to the arrest of Sun Yat Sen, the Central News has ascertained that his friends had arranged a bold scheme to bring about his rescue had he not been definitely assured by the Foreign Office and Scotland Yard that no harm whatever should come to him. His rescue was effected by means of breaking the window of the room in which he was imprisoned, and descending from the roof of No. 51, the house adjoining, which is the residence of Viscount Powerscourt. His friends had succeeded in informing him of the plan they intended to pursue, and although information which was subsequently obtained pointed to the fact that Sun Yat Sen was being kept closely watched, if not bound, a promise of inside assistance in opening the window satisfied his friends of the feasibility of the plan. Indeed, so far matured was the scheme that a cab was held in waiting at the corner of Weymouth-street, to convey Sun Yat Sen to the home of a friend.

In an interview with a Press representative Dr. Canlie stated that Sun Yat Sen had received a large number of letters congratulating him upon his release from captivity. Several of his correspondents suggest that he should take legal action against Sir Halliday Macartney and other officials at the Chinese Embassy for illegal arrest and detention, but no definite step in this direction has yet been decided upon.

Dr. James Canlie, with whom Sun Yat Sen had been staying since his release from the Chinese Legation states that he does not think Sun's general health has suffered through his temporary detention, but he has lost weight. This is the second time that Sun has escaped the vengeance of the Chinese authorities and found protection under Dr. Canlie's roof. He once made his escape over the walls of Canton and proceeded to Hongkong, where Dr. Canlie gave him shelter. He came to this country with the intention of staying two months to pursue his medical studies at the schools, and he took a ticket to enable him to return to Hongkong and Paris and Vienna.

Dr. James Canlie and Dr. Patrick Manson who have been signing prominently as the rescuers of the kidnapped Chinaman, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, are both North-country Scots and graduates of Aberdeen University. Dr. Manson was for many years the leading medical man in Hongkong, whence he returned some years ago to practise as a West End consultant in London. His place at Hongkong was taken by Dr. James Canlie, who had been demonstrator of anatomy at Charing Cross Hospital, and took a meritorious interest in his duties at the London police. After a distinguished and profitable sojourn in Hongkong, Dr. Canlie returned to London last spring, and again became attached to Charing Cross Hospital.

Chief Inspector Jarvis of Scotland Yard, who was deputed to demand the release of Dr. Sun at the Chinese Legation, has since taken down a full statement from Dr. Sun as to the manner of his entrance into the Chinese Legation and his treatment there. Dr. Sun has signed the statement, which has been sent, through the Home Office, to the Foreign Office.

THE LEGAL ASPECTS OF THE CASE.

The legal aspects of the imprisonment of Sun Yat Sen are discussed in a letter to *The Times* by Professor Holland, of Oxford, whose position as one of our principal authorities on international law lends a special interest to what he has to say with regard to the action of the Chinese Minister. He writes:—

The questions raised by the imprisonment of Sun Yat Sen are two in number. First, was the act of the Chinese Minister in detaining him an unlawful act? And secondly, if so, what steps could properly have been taken for his release and it been refused?

attached to death, handing him over to the Lord Mayor for execution. I can recall but one instance of an attempt on the part of a Minister to exercise constraint against a person unconnected with his mission. In 1862, Lelao, Portuguese Minister at the Hague, detained in his house a horse-dealer who had cheated him. The result was a riot, to which the hotel was plundered, and Wilgofort remarks upon the transaction that Lelao, who had given public lectures on the Law of Nations, ought to have known "qu'il ne lui eût pas permis de faire une prison de sa maison." Sun Yat Sen, while on British soil as a *subditus imperialis*, was under the protection of our laws, and his confinement in the Chinese Legation was a high offence against the rights of the British Crown.

The second question, though not so simple, presents no serious difficulty. A refusal on the part of the Chinese Minister to release his prisoner would have been a sufficient ground for requesting him to leave the country. If this mode of proceeding would have been too distasteful to the exigencies of the case, it can hardly be doubted that the circumstances would have justified an entry upon the Legation premises by the London police. An Ambassador's hotel is said to be "extra-territorial," but this too comendous phrase means no more than that the hotel is for certain purposes inaccessible to the ordinary jurisdiction of the country in which it stands. The exemptions thus enjoyed are, however, strictly defined by usage, and new exemptions cannot be deduced from a metaphor. The case of *Gyllenberg*, in 1719, showed that a Minister suspected of conspiring against the Government to which he is accredited may be arrested and his cabinets may be ransacked. The case of the coachman of Mr. Gallatin, in 1827, establishes that, after courteous notice, the police may enter a Legation in order to take into custody one of its servants who has been guilty of an offence elsewhere. There is also a general agreement that, except possibly in Spain and in the South American Republics, the hotel is no longer an asylum for even political offenders. Still less can it be supposed that an illegal imprisonment in a Minister's residence will not be put an end to by such action of the local police as may be necessary.

It seems needless to inquire into the responsibility which would rest upon the Chinese authorities if Sun Yat Sen was, as alleged, kidnapped in the open street, or would have rested upon them had they removed him through the streets, with a view to shipping him off to China. Acts of this kind find no defenders. What is admitted to have occurred is sufficiently serious, and was doubtless due to excess of zeal on the part of the subordinates of the Chinese Legation. International law has long been ably taught by Dr. Marten at the *Tang-wen College* of Peking, and the Imperial Government cannot be supposed to be indifferent to a strict conformity to the precepts of the science on the part of its representatives at foreign Courts.

Mr. James G. Wood writes to *The Times*:—The second question proposed by Professor Holland, though fantastic, under the circumstances, not of present importance, is deserving of careful consideration. I venture to think his answer to it is unsatisfactory. It is suggested that on a refusal by the Chinese Minister to release his prisoner, "it can hardly be doubted that the circumstances would have justified an entry on the Legation premises by the London police." But why there should not be such a doubt is not explained. This is not solving the question, but guessing at its solution. The London police have no taxing commission to release persons unlawfully detained in London houses, and anyone attempting to enter for such a purpose could be lawfully resisted by force. The only process known to the law as applicable to a case of unlawful detention is the writ of *habeas corpus*, and this is where the real difficulty lies. Could such a writ be addressed to an Ambassador or any member of the Legation? Or if it were, and it were disregarded, could process of contempt follow? I venture to think not, and I know of no precedent for such proceeding.

AN INTERESTING REMINISCENCE BY SIR W. DES VŒUX.

In the course of a letter Sir Wm. Des Vœux writes:—

The case reminds me of a similar outrage, which even more narrowly escaped a tragic termination, and the particulars of which, as being little known, may perhaps be found interesting. Some years ago the well-known Chan Chi-tung (the leader of the anti-foreign party among the Kwang-sung (Canton) and Kwang-ai, was detained of the arrest of a man alleged to be a notorious rascal, who was residing on the mainland portion of the British colony of Hongkong. Chinese officers were accordingly stationed outside and along the British border, with the ostensible object of catching him if he ventured upon Chinese soil. But, presumably losing patience, they one dark night crossed the frontier, arrested the man in his own house, and carried him off into China. The strongly worded protest on the subject of the Governor of Hongkong having been met with the expected reply, that the capture really took place on Chinese soil, the case was further strengthened by affidavits which left no doubt as to the facts. A few days elapsed, when late one evening the news was brought to Hongkong that the abducted man was to be executed in Canton the following morning at six. Consulting privately the members of his Council who had had the longest local experience, the Governor learned that arrests made in the British waters of Hongkong, and that, in so far as was known, no redress had ever been exacted. The Governor's adviser was therefore of opinion that further action as regards the Viceroy was inexpedient, as unlikely to have useful result. Being himself, however, of a different opinion, and being convinced that, in the absence of more determined action on the spot, the ascending climax of outrage would one day produce a dangerous crisis, the Governor determined to act on his own responsibility without formal consultation of the Council. He accordingly telegraphed to the British Consul in Canton (Mr. now Sir, Chaloner Alabaster, who had been long and honorably known, not more for his unsurpassed Chinese experience than for his firmness and energy in respect of Chinese aggression) with the request that he would at once forward to the Viceroy a plain intimation that the execution of the man under such circumstances would be regarded in England as an intolerable outrage, probably fraught with calamitous consequences, together with a courteous and at the same time peremptory demand for the redemption of the prisoner the following day. The Consul lost no time in proceeding himself to the Viceroy's residence at the other end of the city, and, causing him, I believe, to be rescued from his bed for the purpose, delivered the message. As the result, the Governor of Hongkong, after an anxious night, was greeted in the morning by a telegram, which, contrary to the general expectation, announced the Viceroy's compliance. Accordingly on the day which had been fixed for that of his execution the prisoner was brought in safety to Hongkong, and as no demand was made for his extradition, the impression that his offence was really a political one, I need hardly say, not weakened by the sentence.

SPORTING NOTES.

Last Saturday afternoon the Happy Valley was not nearly so lively as usual, owing principally to there being no football in progress, except a practice game, and no men ashore from the fleet. Two cricket matches were in progress, however, but few spectators were present.

CRICKET.

HONGKONG COLTS V. ROYAL ARTILLERY.

The Artillery went to the wicket first and the star of the Colts appeared to be in the ascendant, as the first wicket fell before a run had been scored. Things rapidly changed for the worse, however, and the second wicket fell for 38, the third quickly following for 39 when a determined stand was made and 81 reached for the fourth wicket, while the 1st fell for 66. Wells and Croucher then carried on and piled up the score to 109, when the innings was declared closed. Coombs and Gould made top scores with 56 and 33 respectively. The Colts made a decided mistake by putting their weak bowlers on first.

When the Colts went to the wicket things were made exceedingly lively for them by Campbell and Croucher who dismissed three for 0, four for 2, and the whole eleven for a total of 24. They were then put in again and did better on the bowling of Blease and Gould, four hitting before time was up and putting together 25, which still, however, left the victory in the hands of the Artillery by 60 runs and 5 wickets. The scores were as under:—

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

Dr. Coombs, 1st wicket, 56	W. Wells, 2nd wicket, 66
Mr. Croucher, 3rd wicket, 39	W. Wells, 4th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 5th wicket, 56	W. Wells, 6th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 7th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 8th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 9th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 10th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 11th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 12th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 13th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 14th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 15th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 16th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 17th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 18th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 19th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 20th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 21st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 22nd wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 23rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 24th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 25th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 26th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 27th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 28th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 29th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 30th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 31st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 32nd wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 33rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 34th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 35th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 36th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 37th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 38th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 39th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 40th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 41st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 42nd wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 43rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 44th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 45th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 46th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 47th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 48th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 49th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 50th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 51st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 52nd wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 53rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 54th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 55th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 56th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 57th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 58th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 59th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 60th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 61st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 62nd wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 63rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 64th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 65th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 66th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 67th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 68th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 69th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 70th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 71st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 72nd wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 73rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 74th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 75th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 76th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 77th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 78th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 79th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 80th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 81st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 82nd wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 83rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 84th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 85th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 86th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 87th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 88th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 89th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 90th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 91st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 92nd wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 93rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 94th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 95th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 96th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 97th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 98th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 99th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 100th wicket, 33

HONGKONG COLTS.

Mr. Wells, 1st wicket, 66	W. Wells, 2nd wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 3rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 4th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 5th wicket, 56	W. Wells, 6th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 7th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 8th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 9th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 10th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 11th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 12th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 13th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 14th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 15th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 16th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 17th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 18th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 19th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 20th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 21st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 22nd wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 23rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 24th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 25th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 26th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 27th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 28th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 29th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 30th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 31st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 32nd wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 33rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 34th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 35th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 36th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 37th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 38th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 39th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 40th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 41st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 42nd wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 43rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 44th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 45th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 46th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 47th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 48th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 49th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 50th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 51st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 52nd wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 53rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 54th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 55th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 56th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 57th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 58th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 59th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 60th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 61st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 62nd wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 63rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 64th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 65th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 66th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 67th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 68th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 69th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 70th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 71st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 72nd wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 73rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 74th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 75th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 76th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 77th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 78th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 79th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 80th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 81st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 82nd wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 83rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 84th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 85th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 86th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 87th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 88th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 89th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 90th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 91st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 92nd wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 93rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 94th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 95th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 96th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 97th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 98th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 99th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 100th wicket, 33

HONGKONG ROVERS V. ROYAL ENGINEERS.

This match was played at Happy Valley on Saturday, the Rovers going in first. They did not appear to appreciate the bowling of Wilde and Bower, however, and their wickets fell fast, the last man being dismissed for a total of 45. The Engineers then went to the wicket, but Kerr was too much for them, and they retired after putting up a score of 67. The Engineers had, however, big hearts and generously put the Rovers in again, and before time was up, they managed to put up 36 more runs for three wickets, thus gaining a victory owing to the confidence of their opponents in their superior play. Unless the time left is exceedingly short, a lead of twenty-two is much too small to allow of the other side being put in again, especially when the eleven are moderately well matched, as in this instance. The scores were as under:—

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Mr. Wells, 1st wicket, 66	W. Wells, 2nd wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 3rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 4th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 5th wicket, 56	W. Wells, 6th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 7th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 8th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 9th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 10th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 11th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 12th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 13th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 14th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 15th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 16th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 17th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 18th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 19th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 20th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 21st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 22nd wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 23rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 24th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 25th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 26th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 27th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 28th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 29th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 30th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 31st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 32nd wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 33rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 34th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 35th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 36th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 37th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 38th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 39th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 40th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 41st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 42nd wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 43rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 44th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 45th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 46th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 47th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 48th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 49th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 50th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 51st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 52nd wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 53rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 54th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 55th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 56th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 57th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 58th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 59th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 60th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 61st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 62nd wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 63rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 64th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 65th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 66th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 67th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 68th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 69th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 70th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 71st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 72nd wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 73rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 74th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 75th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 76th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 77th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 78th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 79th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 80th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 81st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 82nd wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 83rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 84th wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 85th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 86th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 87th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 88th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 89th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 90th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 91st wicket, 33	W. Wells, 92nd wicket, 33
Mr. Blease, 93rd wicket, 33	W. Wells, 94th wicket, 33
Mr. Gould, 95th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 96th wicket, 33
Mr. Wells, 97th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 98th wicket, 33
Mr. Croucher, 99th wicket, 33	W. Wells, 100th wicket, 33

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.	
Q. M. S. Blacker, 6 Kerr.	5
Sap. Harvey, c Harris, b Hyndman.	6
Cpl. Hall, b Kerr.	7
c S. M. Hanson, b Hyndman.	8
Sap. Wilde, b Kerr.	9
Sgt. Harrison, b Kerr.	10
c R. M. Amor, b Kerr.	11
Sap. Lowrey, b Kerr.	12
Sgt. Woulton, b Hyndman.	13
Pt. Miller, not out.	14
Extras.	15
Total.	59

Intimations.

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HALF-YEARLY MEETING.

MEMBERS are reminded that the ELEVENTH HALF-YEARLY MEETING will be held in the Rooms, Praya East, TO-MORROW (1st December) at 9 P.M. All Members who can possibly do so are specially requested to be present.

W. CANDLER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1896. [1839]
DENTON E. PETERSON, D.D.S.,
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong.

D. PETERSON wishes to announce that he is prepared to receive PATIENTS at his Hongkong Office from this date. The Consultation will be held at usual hours.

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AFTERNOON TEA CAKES,
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6, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 20th November, 1896. [1800]

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STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"
Captain J. S. Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 1st December, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFAIR & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th November, 1896. [1836]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship

"BENVORLICH,"
Captain Clark, will be despatched as above on or about the 1st December.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1896. [1784]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA, (FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.
Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA.

VENICE AND TRIESTE, ALL MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.
Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA. THE Steamship

"BISACNO,"
Captain Mancini, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd December, at Noon.
At POMBAY the Steamers are discharging in VICTO A DOCK.
For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1896. [1837]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. THE Company's Steamship

"TAIWAN,"
Captain Nelson, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd December, at 3 P.M.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.
A daily qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1896. [1832]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"
Captain J. G. Offert, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 4th December, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1896. [1838]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

"ULYSSES,"
Captain Brown, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 5th December.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1896. [1794]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. JAPAN-AUSTRALIA LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE. (Under Mail Contract.)
FOR THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, 5 DNEY AND MELBOURNE.

"YAMAGUCHI MARU,"
Captain Allen, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 19th December, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised, and will be followed by the

"KAGOSHIMA MARU,"
Captain Trenn, will be despatched on and January, 1897.
For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
FOR NAGASAKI AND WADSWORTH.

"MICHAEL JENSEN,"
Captain J. Bruhn, will load here the beginning of December for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1896. [1806]

JAVA, CHINA, JAPAN LINE OF STEAMERS.
UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY OF NETHERLANDS INDIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS (Subject to Alterations).
JAVA, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AMOY, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, JAVA.

FROM HONGKONG.
S.S. Germania..... To JAVA..... Dec.
S.S. Cassius..... To JAPAN..... Dec.
S.S. Cassius..... To JAPAN..... Jan.
S.S. Germania..... To JAPAN..... Jan.

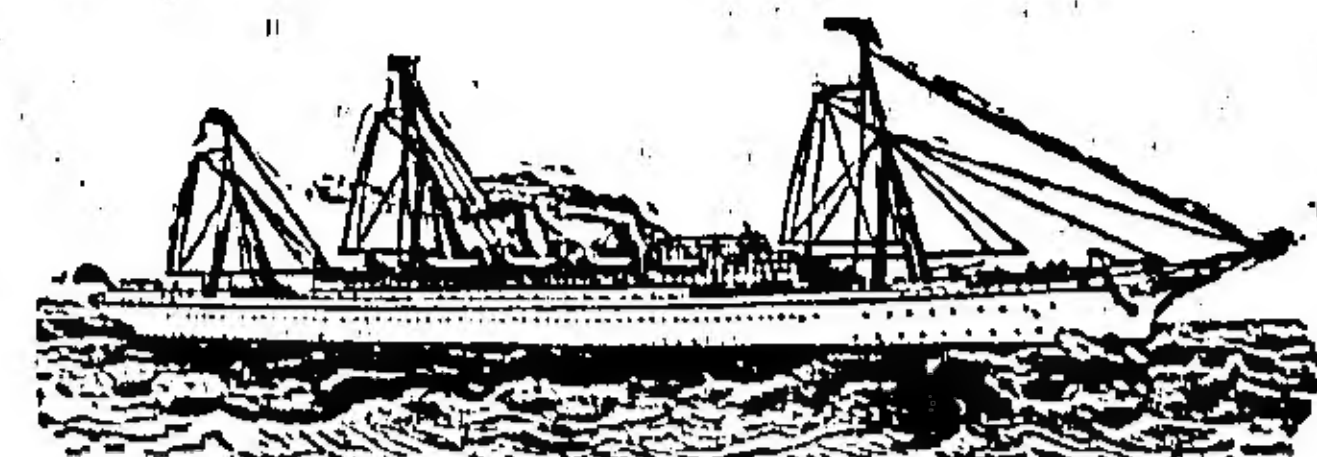
General Agents for China & Japan, LAUREN, WEGENER & Co.,
Hongkong, 25th November, 1896. [1823]

"MATTERHORN,"
Captain J. Williams, will soon be ready to load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 25th November, 1896. [1840]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

1896.



1896.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 23rd December.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 20th January, 1897

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 17th February, 97.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, while passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan's Government.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TOUR TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £400.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 25th November, 1896.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pender's Street, [3]

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

AND CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 10th Dec., at Noon.

Gaelic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) Tuesday, 29th Dec., at Noon.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 16th Jan., at Noon, 1897.

THE Company's Steamship

"COPTIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 10th December, 1896, at Noon.

Steamers of this line, pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 26th November 1896 [1835]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG.

SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMAN'S RAHTEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND,

HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT.

DAMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES

&c. &c. &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 16th Nov. 1896. [1830]

U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Peru (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) Wednesday, and Dec., at Noon.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 19th Dec., at Noon.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 7th Jan., at Noon, 1897.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"PERU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA AND YOKOHAMA, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd December, 1896, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 26th November 1896 [1835]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

J. L. L. FLUID

THE BEST DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 26th Nov. 1896 [1835]

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.

Excellent accommodation, First-class Table, DOCTOR and STEWARDWARD carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Tacoma 2,577 | Tuesday | Jan. 8.

Victoria 2,167 | Tuesday | Dec. 29.

Olympia 2,608 | Tuesday | Jan. 10.

Bramar 2,601 | Tuesday | Feb. 9.

Tacoma 2,549 | Tuesday | Mar. 2.

THE Steamship

"TACOMA,"
Captain T. A. Whistler, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 8th December, will proceed to VICTORIA (B.C.) and TACOMA (Wash.), via SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 17th November, 1896. [1834]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,

PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,

ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG,

PORTS IN THE LEVANT.

BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:

ALSO

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,

GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Sachsen Wednesday | 9th Dec.

Bayern Tuesday | 5th Jan.

Prinz Heinrich Tuesday | 2nd Feb.

Preussen Tuesday | 2nd March.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of Dec., 1896, at 4 A.M., the Company's Steamship "SACHSEN," Capt. H. Supper, with MAILED PASSENGERS' SPECIE and CARG